

Association of rs1057035 polymorphism in microRNA biogenesis pathway gene (*DICER1*) with azoospermia among Iranian population

Sahar Moghbelinejad¹ · Reza Najafipour¹ · Abdolmabood Momeni²

* Sahar Moghbelinejad smoghbinejad@qums.ac.ir

¹ Cellular and Molecular Research Centre, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, P. O. Box 341197-5981, Qazvin, Iran

² Biology-Genetic Department, School of Basic Science, Arak University, Arak, Ira

Received: 1 May 2017 / Accepted: 10 August 2017 / Published online: 29 August 2017
© The Genetics Society of Korea and Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2017

Abstract Since genes involved in microRNA biogenesis pathways have a main role in impaired spermatogenesis, in this research, we evaluated different genotypes frequency of seven single-nucleotide polymorphisms in *DICER1* and *DROSHA* genes. Different genotypes frequency of *DICER1* (rs12323635, rs1057035, rs13078 and rs3742330) and *DROSHA* (rs10719, rs642321 and rs2291102) were determined by sequencing method in 385 infertile men and 120 fertile controls. It was found that CC genotype ($P = 0.000$) and C allele ($P = 0.0$) of rs1057035 T > C polymorphism were associated with idiopathic male infertility (azoospermia). Gene expression study in blood and testis samples was done by real time PCR technique. Our results showed significant under expression of *DICER1* gene in blood and testis tissues of azoospermic samples ($P < 0.05$), but we did not observed significant difference in expression ratio between infertile men with and without C allele of rs1057035 SNP ($P > 0.05$). The results of this study showed that among the studied variants, only one of them in *DICER1* might be associated with azoospermia, but additional studies needs in different populations and ethnics.

Keywords DICER1 · DROSHA · Polymorphisms · Male Infertil